VOL LXIII.-NO. 173.

TELLS THE STORY.

sion regarding his crooked associa-

tions, and had given details which from their

nature contained a great element of truth. He

has, it is said, not only furnished the police with the details of the Burden

robbery, but has told them the circumstance

of half a dozen others. Rown told about s

rendezvous for crooks in the Tenderloin pre-

cinct within pistol shot of the West Thirtieth

street station, where thieves and burglars of all

description gathered nightly. The burglars

who robbed the Burden mansion are said to

have frequented the place, the proprietor of

which was a fence, Shortly after 5 o'clock Detective Sergeant Mc-

Auley, who is Capt. O'Brien's right-hand man,

entered the Criminal Court building in great

haste apparently in answer to Mr. O'Hare's tele

and they went to the stenographer's room,

where McAuley heard the statement of Rown. He and Mr. O'Hare left the

building together. Last evening Capt. O'Brien had the picked men of his bureau

hustling around verifying Rown's statements

and it is said they found a state of affairs which

urprised them. Capt. O'Brien called on Dis

rict Attorney Fellows yesterday and had a

ong talk with him. O'Brien said he had sen

Detective McNaught to see Rown. McNaught

"I'm from the Central Office, what have you

Rown looked at McNaught a minute and re-

"Nothing. I won't talk unless my lawyer is

McNaught took a card from his case and

"Well, here's my card. When you get ready

to talk send for me."

That was on Friday last, and apparently that satistied the satute head of the detective office. The story that Rown was willing to talk got around, and it is said two of the crooks mentioned by Rown have taken advantage of Capt. O'Brien's inactivity and left town. Capt. O'Brien woke up early last evening, however, and arrests are expected to-day unless the crooks decline to wait for the detectives to get around.

ection. Rown gave the names and descriptions of these crooks and other information of great

went to the Tombs and said to Rown:

handed it to Rown, saying:

message. He found Mr. O'Hare.

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HOW BURDEN WAS ROBBED Capt. Conens Reads a Paper That Dis A SNEAK THIEF IN THE TOMBS

Hannis Taylor, United States Minister here, Makes to Assistant District Attorney has addressed a curt note to the Government O'Hare the Confession Capt, O'Brien demanding an explanation in regard to a paper read before a geographical society by Senor Didn't Know How to Get Out of Him-Concas y Pulan, who commanded the caraval The Job Was Done by Three Out-of-Santa Maria, sent to the United States by Spain town Crooks Other Robbertes Explained for exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago. -A Tenderloin Gang and Their Peace, The paper referred to purported to give the

Clarence Arthur Rown, alias Joseph Sylvester, the boarding-house thief who is said to have given the police information as to where the Burden Jewelry is, and to have told something about the robbers, was not tried before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions yesterday.

The case was on the calendar, and it was be was in nowise official. lieved that it would be tried, but when it was called Assistant District Attorney O'Hare announced that he was not ready to try it. Rown was locked up in the prison pen all day, and then the prisoners whose cases were disposed of were taken back to the Tombs he was told to Minister Taylor and thus terminate the incident. remain behind.

His lawyer, Robert M. Gignoux, was sum moned, and Rown was taken up into the jury room of Part II. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare and a stenographer entered the room, and they were closeted for an hour and a half. At the end of that time Mr. O'Hars emerged and hustled up stairs to a telephone. He was uncommunicative as to the statement made by Rown, and declared that if he revealed anything it might defeat the ends of tustice. Lawver Gignoux would not say any pressions of Chicago in particular could not have been pleasant on account of the manner in thing either.
It was learned, however, that Rown had made

Capt. Concas is a gruff old sailor, honest, can did, and generous, and, while he was for the nost part pleased with his own reception in the United States, he was indignant at the treatment received by the Duke of Veragua from President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, and other officers of the Government, particularly at the naval review to New York, when the President neglected to invite the descendants of Columbus to accompany him on the despatch boat Delphin with several hundred other guests, both foreign and American.

what he considered inexcusable neglect of a distinguished countryman who had been invited to come over here by a resolution of Congress as a guest of the Government and people of the United States; and, as his lecture Geographical Society concerned his experience in America, the part complained of may be some reflections upon the conduct of President Cleveland on this occasion.

Prohibit X Rays in Theatres.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 19.-A loud laugh went over the State when Assemblyman Reed of Somerset county introduced his bill in the House a few nights ago prohibiting the use of X rays in opera glasses in theatres. Speaker Derousse declared the resolution out of order. The newest freak bill has been proposed by Richard Hutchinson, a farmer of Hillsboro, a

little village near New Brunswick. He has been in the Legislature, but he is impressed with the poverty of laws to aid in maintaining and improving the township schools. His bill is entitled "An act to assist in popu-lating the township school districts of New

ships for this pirpose s.3 for the bareas of the payment to be made when the child is three months old and a doctor certifies that it is in good physical condition. Fifty dollars is to be paid for the second child born after that date in each family, \$75 for the third, \$100 for the fourth, and continuing in the same ratio until the twelfth child, all children being subject to the same conditions as named in the first.

The second section provides for a proper registration by the town collectors of births, and for the fling of the claims of parents.

Mr. Hutchinson's argument for his bill, as he states himself, is: "The State fosters other industries by bounties and premiums. Why may we not try a bounty on children, and then the small districts which lack their quota of pupils might have them, and our dilapdiated schoolhouses would be repaired from the increase of taxable parents. Let us boom law a success." and arrests are expected to-day unless the crooks decline to wait for the detectives to get around.

Hown spoke to one reporter yesterday, but after he saw his counsel he refused to talk further. He is a tail, square-jawed, dark-eyed fellow, with a sullen expression. He said his father was a Warren street coffee merchant up to five months ago when he committed suicide. Rown was working as a gripman on a Broadway cable car at the time and living with his wife and child. His baby died shortly after his father committed suicide. Rown lost his job, he says, by taking a day off to attend to his baby's funeral. He became desperate and took to thieving. He says he fell in with the man who keeps the fence in the Tenderloin and this man taught him how to steal. He received instructions and tips from the fence as to robbing boarding houses. He would hire a room in a house with his wife and while the boarders were at dinner root their rooms. He also rented flats just for the sake of getting keys for them. He was caught robbing a house in East Sixty-second sirect.

In the statement he made yesterday flown

FORESAW HIS DEATH.

He Had Sald for Years He Would Die et

caught robbing a house in East Sixty-second sirect.

In the statement he made yesterday Rown said the Burden job was done by three out-of-town crooks. He said they studied the movements of the Burden family, and tried to get into the house through the front door by means of skeleton keys. They were unsuccessful, and finally got in by way of Twenty-seventh street and broke into the house. After securing the jewels they escaped by walking out the front door. They disposed of some of the jewelry to the fence in the Tenderloin. Two of the crooks left for St. Louis with considerable of the jewelry, Rown said. One remained in town, and Rown saw part of the jewels in his possession. Rown only supposes that this was part of the Burden jewels, as they were seen by him on the day after the robbery. He said the diamonds were so finely mounted that he is sure that they must have belonged to the collection. Rown gave the names and descriptions

value to the police.

It was also learned last evening that the police have already corroborated some of the information which Hown gave them, and it was of such a nature as to astonish the heads of the department. such a nature as to astonish the heads of the department.

Lawyer (signoux, counsel for Rown, was seen after the conference in the jury room. If the Burden jewels are recovered or the thleves caught through Rown's information, it is probable that he will try and obtain the \$10,000 re-ward. The jewels which were stolen from Mr. I. Townsend Burden on the night of Dec. 17 last were valued at \$45,000, and it may be that Lawyer Gignoux had the reward in mind yesterday. He positively declined to say anything one way or the other, on the ground that the interests of his client demanded his silence. It was learned from another source, however, that immunity had been promised to Rown from punishment under the two indictments against him. One is for a clarge of burgiary and the other for grand larceny, so that his revelations must have been of an extraordinary nature to secure his liberty under those charges.

All Caut O'Brien would say about the case

797 East 161st street, and James Stafford, an Englishman 67, years old, of 575 Eagle avenue while drinking together last night in Keller's saloon at 161st street and Third avenue de cided to settle the South African trouble then

argument, and Stafford backed up Jameson's raid on Johannesburg. The argument led to fight, which culminated on the sidewalk, who Meisheis drew a revolver from his pocket and shot Staiford in the left leg. Weisheis was locked up on a charge of felonious assault, and Stafford was taken to the Fordham Hospital.

While waiting for an ambulance Stafford said the wound would heal up in a day or two.

"It's my locky leg." he added: "when I fought in the Crimean war I was shot in that leg seven times. Three of the builets are there yet."

larceny, so that his revelations must have been of an extraordinary nature to secure his liberty under those charges.

All Capt. O'Brien would say about the case when taiked to yesterday afternoon, beyond admitting that he had sent a man to see Rown on Friday, was to express his anger that the case had been made public. He declared this thwarted the ends of justice.

Then he declared that he did not believe there was anything in Rown's story. At that time O'Brien did not know that Rown had made his statement to Mr. O'Hare, and perhaps Capt. O'Brien changed his mind later.

The most remarkable thing about Rown's confession is that he should have been allowed to remain silent in the Tombs by Capt. O'Brien, who is presumably very anxious to recover the Burden jewels.

It was said yesterday by a man who is acquainted with some of the facts of the story, that had the matter occurred under the regime of Byrnes or McLaughlin either would have had the man at Headquarters in a jiffy, and the truth or falsity of his story would have been settled very quickly. MENAGERIE MAY BE CLOSED.

The Central Park menagerie is in danger of being closed. The chimpanzee Johanna was taken to Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday morning.

EX-GOV. ROBINSON STRICKEN. Attacked with Apoplexy on the Bireet After

Leaving Court. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.-Ex-Gov.

Are You Going to Plorida;

The Short Line, via Southern Railway and F. C. & P. Double daily service. Dining, observation, compartment, drawing room, sleeping cars. New York office, Y71 and S53 Broadway.—4du.

ALL SMASHED BY THE SENATE PERSION MILL TESTERDAY.

120 Petente Pension Bills Passed at the Rate of Two a Minute-The Mill Finnily Clogged by a Bill to Pension the Widow of the Late Carpet-bag Scantor Speacer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.- The Senate to-day devoted the last half of the afternoon to the passage of private pension bills. It cannot be said that these bills were really considered, because they were not. In the days when " Uncle Piletus" Sawyer of Wisconsin was Chairman of the Pensions Committee the Senate made a record by passing pension bills at the rate of one a minute for several hours at a time record has been smashed by the present Senate, however, and Mr. Sawyer sat in the chamber to-day, a casual visitor, and witnessed his successor, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, passing bills at the rate of two a minute. The increased speed of the pension hopper has been obtained by doing away with the practice of reading the bills as reached on the calendar, and now only the name of the beneficiary and the amount are read in the Senate. For the rest the report of the committee is accepted as sufficient, and few questions are asked.

When the hopper was in full motion this afternoon and 120 bills an hour were dropping on the clerk's desk, the Senate was conspicuous for its almost absolute emptiness, while from the galleries a few American citizens looked down in wonderment. Mr. Harris of Tennessee chair, and Dr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Chairman of the committee, sat is a borrowed seat on the front row of the Republican side just where his predecessor, Mr. Sawyer, used to sit, and, with the clerk of the committee by his side, kept tab as the monotonous tones of Senator Harris indicated that the bills were passed. Mr. Gallinger might have made the record a little more than 120 an hour but for his unfortunate habit of replying to interruptions and answering the questions of such inquisitive Senators as occasionally strayed into the chamber. Mr. Sawyer never made mistakes of this kind. He never had any explanations to make, but if a Senator interrupted the working of the machine to seek information, Mr. Sawyer would merely look at him over his spectacles and ignore what he had to say.

President Harris, the Secretary, Senator Gallinger, and his clerk got along swimmingly for some little time to-day, but suddenly ran against a suag that clogged the wheels of the pension mill for two hours or more. This obstacle came in the way of a bill to pay a pension of \$75 a month to William Loring Spencer. Something having been said about this being a widow' pension bill, a casual question brought out the fact that the person named is really the widow of the late Gen. George E. Spencer, for several years a Senator from the State of Alabama The records showed that she had been christened William," Senator Gallinger said, and so the committee were compelled to recognize this as her name. Information was then demanded from the Democratic side of the chamber why \$75 a month was granted, when in similar cases only \$50 a month had been given the widows of Generals. Senator Gallinger said that there were several reasons given for this, the chief one being a sentimental reason growing out of the fact that the husband of this destitute woman had once beeen a United States Senator, and if he had died while holding this office, she would have received a sum equal to one year's pay as Senator. having died while wearing the robes of office. the committee proposed to compensate him as far as they could for this misfortune by increas ing the rate of his widow's pension. Senators Berry of Arkansas, Allen of Nebraska, and others regarded this as a most remarkable explanation, and proceeded to attack the justice of the committee's recommendation, with the resuit that the bill was sent back to the committee for repairs.

George E. Spencer, for the benefit of whose widow this bill was introduced, is remembered by very few of the men who are Senators now, but not many years ago that he was a of the body. He was one of the most prominent reconstruction Senators from 1868 to 1879. when his term expired. He was a New York man, having been born in Jefferson county, was educated at Montreal College, Canada, became a lawyer in Iowa, entered the army as a Captain raised the first regiment of Alabama cavalry. and was brevetted Brigadier-General for "gal lantry on the field." He was married twice, his second wife being Miss May Nunez of New York, who is said to be still living. He married her while a member of the Senate, and her beauty made quite a stir in Washington society. Gen. Spencer was in destitute circumstance in a hospital in Kansas City before his death, although for a long time he was supposed to be wealthy. Among his colleagues in the Senate were "Steve" Dorsey of Arkansas, S. B. Con over of Florida, William Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana, John James Patterson of South Carolina, and other famous carpet-bag Senators, and also men of such distinguished ability as Edmunds, Bayard, Conkling, Thurman, Carpenter, Ben Hill, and many others. Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi, the last colored man to occupy a seat in the United States Senate. was also a colleague of Senator Spencer, as were Sharon and Fair of Nevada, the richest men who ever occupied seats in the Senate. These were the days of universal and stalwart Repubicanism, and Gen. Spencer was one of the mos influential men in his party councils. Only a short time before his death the Senate voted him several thousand dollars as a reimburse ment for money spent in defending his seat in the Senate when contested by a Democrat.

MORGAN SYNDICATE GETS THEM.

The Bonds Upon Which the Bidders Have Defaulted Amount to About \$4,700,000. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.- Secretary Carlisle

made this announcement to-day: "Mesars. J. P. Morgan & Co. and associates, under their bid for \$100,000,000 of United States four per cent bonds of 1925, made in accordance with the recent circulars of the Secretary of the Treasury, are entitled to reseive bonds of the face value of about \$4,700. 000 in addition to those of which they have already been notified. Exact figures cannot be stated until returns from various Sub-Treasuries are fully verified."

This will give Mr. Morgan about \$38,000,000 of the new bond issue.

Receipts of Gold from the Bond Sale. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$91,442,830. The withdrawais for the day amounted to \$633,000. Up to close of busin as reported to the Treasury, \$78,000,000 have as reported to the Treasury, \$78,000,000 have been paid in on the recent bond account, of which \$58,000,000 have been "taken up" in the Treasury figures, \$20,000,000 still remaining in national bank depositories. As fast as possible this latter sum will be transferred to the Treasury gold reserve, and probably by the end of the week the whole will be "taken up" on the Treasurer's books.

William H. Iams Shot.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.- William H. Iams, who gained notoriety at the Homestead strike by acts of insubordination, which resulted in stringing him up by the thumbs, is at the Maryland University Hospital, suffering from a bul-let wound in the abdomen. The doctors say he will probably die. Iams returned to his boarding house early this morning and got into an altercation with an adjoining room lodger named
Charles Arndt. After a scuffle Arndt was
thrown down stairs. Returning to his room
Arndt secured a revolver, and when Iams returned to the attack he was shot. ANXIOUS DAYS IN FRANCE

MANY FEAR FOR THE EXISTENCE OF THE REPUBLIC.

Little Doubt, However, that the Ship of State Is Safe-Almost Frenzied Merry. making Amid the Gravest Rumors-The Battle Between Senate and Ministry. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

Paris, Feb. 19.-The hour is drawing near

then we shall know whether there is any justi-

fication for the gloomy fears that the revoluionary period in France is to be reopened. In spite of grave rumors of plots and conspiracies, a spite of certain signs of popular unrest, in spite of the serious difficulties of the pending political crisis, I am unable to discover adequate cause for the belief which exists in certain quarters that the present Constitution and Gov ernment of France are about to be overthrown, I admit that President Faure's experiment in intrusting the executive Government of the country to the Radicals and semi-Socialists s proving more dangerous than was anticipated; I admit that these men and others are probably preparing to defy the Constitution; admit that they are relying vaguely upon popular support of their rash course; I admit that there is a possibility of the success of the miserable secret plots for driving President Faure from office; but all these machinations

reserve of the public opinion of France. There is no great national discontent, no pop ular resentment against the Senate, which the Radical leaders would like to fan into a revolu tionary flame. The French people, especially the Parisians, have given up the past three of four days to merry making, which has amounted almost to popular frenzy. The Government, instead of restraining the public tendency to go to extremes in such demonstrations, as has been the policy for many years, has tacitly encouraged all manner of mad excesses, and some of the scenes connected with the Mardi Gras celebrations in the streets of Paris have been beyond description. Some observers attach a sinister meaning to this fact, but this is going far

eckon without the new conservatism, the new

n search of a reason for pessimism. The past forty-eight hours have sharpened the lines of the impending political conflict be-tween the Cabinet and the Senate. It is now generally believed that the Ministers have deliberately raised the issue and intend to force it to a conclusion. It is even more certain that the Senate will resist to its last resource the atempt to subordinate its will and authority to those of the lower House. The situation is in one sense similar to that which often exists between the Senate and House at Washington or between the Lords and Commons in England; but it is unprecedented in France, and has a very different significance under the French Constitution, which makes the Cabinet respon sible to both Houses of the legislature. ity the wisdom of her designers will be vindi-

The Bourgeois Cabinet, after making a state-ment which virtually gives to a vote of confidence in the Chamber the significance it does not legitimately possess, of censure upon the Senate, has decided to do nothing further until the Senate shall take the initiative at its session n Friday. The Moderates in the Chamber however, are so alarmed by the situation that they will probably make some effort at tomorrow's session either to outvote the Government or otherwise deprive them of the backing of the lower House in the fight against the

The deadlock, at all events, will not last long. for now that the Radicals have shown their teeth they will be fought desperately both in and out of Parliament. Perhaps it will be the best thing in the end if the plans of the plotters be allowed to develop a little further, in order to expose the dangers more clearly and arouse public sentiment to meet them.

By the United Press. London, Feb. 19.-The Standard to-morrow will print a despatch from Parls, saving it is reported there that M. Ricard, the Minister of Justice, has tendered his resignation with a lew of settling the impending Ministerial crisis.

WIND MADE MANY SNOWBALLS, A Curlous Phenomenon Observed on the

HARTFORD, Feb. 19 .- A curious phenomeno occurred here to-night resulting from a high wind and a slight fall of moist snow on an icy surface. The wind caught the snow and rolled it up into thousands of snowballs. Hundreds of balls were whirled up and sent rolling along, gathering snow at each turn and each leaving its marked trail behind. The wide slope of land surrounding Trinity College was one field of rolling snowballs. Dr. Samuel Hart thus describes the phenomenon:

"The rotary wind flaw catches the snow and rolls it up like a muff in cylindrical form. Most that I saw were about eight inches wide and eight inches in diameter, hollowed at the two ends. They are in effect isosceles triangles of snow rolled up on the vertex."

The same phenomenon occurred about twelve years ago. Some of the wind-made snowballs were as large as half barrels.

BUFFALO, Feb. 19. One of the worst blizzards of the winter is raging here to-day. A high wind blows the fine snow in all directions, and will cause heavy drifts. Ratiroads will doubt less be considerably impeded and traffic de-

BLACK SNOW IN CHICAGO.

Queer Things the Windy City People Saw on Tuesday Evening.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- Chicago was visited by a most singular meteorological phenomenon last night. Black snow, yellow snow, and brown mow fell in blinding clouds over the entire city and reports from suburban towns brought the news that the variculored storm was not an ex clusive Chicago production.

Telegraphic reports indicate that a blizzard prevailed throughout the State.

Washington, Feb. 19.-The chief of the Weather Bureau says: "The black snow that has lately fallen in Chicago and the Northwest is similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the Weather Bureau at that time. Notwithstanding the theoretical suggestion that the black deposit of last Janu ary might have come from beyond the earth and might be meteoric or cometic, or might

ary might have come from beyond the earth and might be meteoric or cometic, or might even be the volcanic dust from Alaska or Japan, careful investigation showed that it was due to none of these causes.

"On the contrary, microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained about 4 per cent, of the most delicate organic structures such as diatoms and spores) and about 90 per cent, of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as makes up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. All this fine material is easily caught up by the dry winds whenever they exceed twenty mies per hour and is carried to great distance before it settles on the ground. It is easily brought down in large quantities by snow or rain, but is only perceived by the ordinary observer where there is a clean surface of snow for it to fall upon. Large portions of country from Nebraska southward to the Gulf are covered by this fine soil, whose depth sometimes is 100 feet. A gale of wind has been known to carry away six inches of the surface soil from a freshly cultivated field and scread it over the land 100 miles away. The blackness is due to the fineness of the sult, and not to any magnetic iron."

Impounded Mayor Strong's Dog.

Mayor Strong received a letter yesterday pro testing against the number of dogs to be found testing against the minuter of a dags to be isdund at large in the streets of the city. The writer is a woman who lives near Washington square. "Send that to President Haines of the Animal Society," said the Mayor to his private secretary, adding by way of comment, "I've found Haines's dog catchers to be vigilant enough. They got our dog in the pound last summer and it cost us \$5 to get it out."

Sparkling Arethusa Spring Water is unexcelled for purity and desirability as a table water. On sale at leading grocers, and in use by hotela—4du.

ENGLAND WILL ARBITRATE.

But She Wishes to Treat Directly With the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 19. The Daily Chronicle to morrow will announce the actual situation between Great Britain and the United States in connection with the Venezuelan boundary difficulty thus:

Great Britain is resolved to arbitrate the enezuelan boundary dispute directly with the United States. The method to be adopted and the details of the settlement are alone under consideration. The Government are being urged by persons of influence to conclude the settlement as speedily as possible.

The Times will to-murrow print a despatch from Caracas denying that the authorities are in possession of official knowledge of a direct settlement with England of the Venezuelan-British Gulana boundary dispute.

LONDON, Feb. 19,-The Westminster Gazette publishes an article urging Lord Salisbury not to further delay the reply of Great Britain to the proposal to appoint a joint British and American Venezuelan Commission. In the course of the article the Gazette says that England is free to accept the conciliation proposed by America, in the way of which there is no obstacle except the possible objection of Venezuela to Great Britain and the United States taking question between themselves.

For England, the Gazette thinks, there is great dvantage in settling the question with the United States instead of Venezuela, If America laims the dispute as her own, she must assume the attendant liability of becoming surety for Venezuela. England, at least, has nothing to complain of.

Four of Them Explode in the Royal Grounds at Madeld.

BOMBS IN THE PALACE GARDEN.

MADRID, Feb. 19, A bomb was exploded at about 9 o'clock this evening in the garden of the Royal Palace in this city. An energetic search was at once instituted by the palace guard, and white this was being carried on three other bombs were exploded at different points in the garden. No one was injured by the explosions, which are believed to have been the work of Aparchists.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

Hundreds of Houses Wrecked by Dynamite Near Johannesburg.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 19. - A large quantity of lynamite exploded at Viedendorp, a suburb of this city, this evening, wrecking hundreds of houses. All the windows in Johannesburg were broken by the concussion. It is feared that great loss of life was caused by the explosion and the police and inhabitants are engaged in the work of searching the ruins of the demolished buildings for bodies of victims of the disaster.

A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES. The Engineer Blown into Shreds and the Fireman Fatally Injured.

UTICA, Feb. 19. - While the New York and Phildelphia express train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which leaves this station at 10:55 A. M., was running at its usual speed about a mile above Cassville the poiler of the locomotive exploded. The engine was what is known as a Culmburner, and the engineer's cab is directly over the centre of the boiler. The engineer was John Keech of Binghamton, and he was blown into shreds. The fireman was John Lewis, also of Binghamton, and ing taken from the wreck. The engine was torn to pieces and the trucks left the track, the whole mass of twisted and broken iron toppling over into the ditch. The cars composing the train remained upon the track, though the front truck of the baggage car was thrown partially off. The shock to the passengers was a severe one, but none of them was seriously injured.

ADRIFT ON THE ICE IN THE HUDSON Ice Boating Parties Rescued from an Outgoing Field of Ice.

NYACK, Feb. 19 .- At Piermont this afternoon a large field of ice which had frozen the last three days suddenly broke loose from the shore and went out. Many persons who were skating near the shore heard the lee break loose in several places and succeeded in getting off, but far out on the ice were two iceboats, one containing four and the other three persons, and it was impossible for them to get to the shore. One of the boats, belonging to Edward Ebersole, upset, and his party, with that of the other boat, realized their danger and cried for help, attracting the attention of many persons in the village. Members of the Piermont Rowing Association hastened down to their boat house, got out two oats, and rescued the men. When they reached the boat house the ice was several hundred feet out, and in an hour more it had disappeared, leaving the pay clear.

GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS HE SANK. A Drowning Man Shouts His Name and Home as He Goes Down.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19. At an early hour this morning Policeman Fogarty, passing the For-tieth street bridge, heard a man's cry and a splash. He knew the man was struggling for life in the water of the Chicago River and hastened to his aid. Seizing a chain lying on the bridge he threw the end of it to the drowning man, who clutched it, but his frozen finger released their grasp and he sank. As he went own he called to Fogarty:

"Tell my wife good-by. I am John Bradley, The rest of the sentence was lost as the water

covered him. His body was recovered with grappling tongs. THROWN OVER THE SEA WALL.

Brosmeler's Story of an Encounter with Beggar at the Battery.

Edward Grosmeler, a young engineer, of 334 East Ninetieth street, told a policeman whom he met in Whitehall street last night that he had been thrown from the Battery sea wall by a beggar, to whom he had refused money. He fell into the water, but managed to climb up the wall. He was taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

LAWFUL RULER OF BULGARIA. All the Powers Have Consented to Becognize Prince Ferdinand.

LONDON, Feb. 19. Constantinople advices say that all of the powers have assented to the ecognition of Prince Ferdinand as the lawful ruler of Bulgaria.

Extracting Gold from New York Sand. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 19.- Tests for exon in this city for the past week, were finished yesterday. Three and one-half ions of sand were washed, which resulted in \$17.25 in pure gold being extracted. A compary with a capital of \$50,000 will be formed. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LEVY TRIAL STOPS SHORT.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE JURORS THE CAUSE.

Jurar Stetson Says It Is a Trick of Lawrer De Lancey Nicoli's to Evade Defeat, and he Tries to Involve Judge Bookstaver- His Pinin Talk May Get Him Into Diffentire

The trial to determine the mental condition of Daniel Levy, which was resumed yesterday morning in Part VI. of the Supreme Court before Judge Bookstaver, came to a dead stop when it should have been resumed just after the noon recess, and it brought up so hard that a good many of the prominent actors in it don's know exactly where they stand, and won't find out, perhaps, for several days. These include Judge Bookstaver, who may be impeached as a result of the suspension; juror No. 5, Albert Stetson, who may go to fall for contempt of court; a man, name at present unknown, who If he be found and identified mayer to State prison for an attempt to tamper with a jurort De Lancey Nicoll, who says that he has been treated outrageously, and the other jurors and lawyers, most of whom may get mixed up in the imbroglio. When the excitement due to the break-up of the case had simmered down enough for those affected by it to take their bearings the only person who could apparently sure of his standing for the next few days was Daniel Levy, the man about whom all the rouble occurred, who was accused by Sigmund M. Lehman of having annoyed Mrs. Harries Lehman. Levy was sent back to the insane the matter out of her hands and treating it as a asylum at Ward's Island, to remain there until a new trial of the cause can be had.

The cause of all the trouble was a statement which had been made during the recess to Judge Bookstaver by Henry Spreen, a confectioner, of 1.142 Third avenue, who sat in the fifth place on the jury. During the forenoon everything had gone along smoothly enough. De Lancey Nicoll had called and examined Dr. H. Valentine Wildman of Bellevue Hospital and Dr. William J. Furness of Ward's Island to prove that Levy was insane, and then, in default of other expert witnesses, the court had decided to adjourn from 12 o'clock until 1:30 o'clock. Before the adjournment Lawyer Charles F. Holm, who appeared for Levy, announced that he had d'scovered that his client had in his trunk at 315 Fifth avenue six letters sent to him by Philip Lehman, a brother of Mrs. Harriet Lehman, which letters would have an important bearing upon the case. Judge Bookstaver directed that during the recess Levy be taken to his inte home to get the letters, and that they should be brought to court after recess.

When the time came for court to meet again the lawyers and others directly interested strayed in without showing a sign of there be ing anything unusual in the air. Levy arrived about 1:40 o'clock, accompanied by two attend-ants, and sat down in the far corner of the court room near a window. He had been there perhaps ten minutes when Judge Bookstaver entered. He called to him first one and then the other of the principal counsel in the case, and both Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Holm stood and talked with him. Then at a call from the Judge Juror No. 5, a tall, thin man with hollow cheeks, joined in the conference. Even this, nowever, did not give any one an intimation of anything wrong, and so when, a few minutes later, the lawyers came outside the bar, and the Judge began to speak in an even, low tone, which just reached the court stenographer and the lawyers, it was not until he had got nearly through speaking that any one realized that the case was off and that a juror had been approached in a manner which satisfied the Court that an attempt had been made to bribe the jury

Court that an attempt had been made to bribe the jury.

"Since the morning session," said Judge Bookstaver, "there has come to me information which leaves me no option but to take this case from the further consideration of the jury and to discharge the jurors." Raising his voice and turning to the jury, Judge Bookstaver continued: "Gentlemen of the jury, you are discharged."

For a moment it appeared as if nothing more would happen so far as the jury was concerned. Then Juror Stetson, who sat in the front row and had for several days been putting questions to witnesses and otherwise showing great interest in the case, arose, "Am I to understand," he asked of the Judge, "that, after this jury has sat here for days, the

Ito understand, he asked of the Judge, that, after this jury has sat here for days, the case is taken out of our hands and that we are discharged?"

"You are discharged," said the Judge.

Mr. Stetson did not move, "I understand," he continued, "that the reason for this is that one of the members of the jury was asked where he stood in the case. If I were to be stoken to by a man whom I did not know and asked how I stood in this case as I went out through a crowd into the corridor, and I did not answer the question, would that constitute a suffleent cause for taking this case from this tury. I understand that Juror No, 5 did not neswer the man who questioned him." "It would not be a sufficient cause," said

"Last night." continued Mr. Stetson, "when I got home, I found that some one during my absence, had been to my insues and had put a lot of impertinent questions to my wife about this case. They had got no satisfaction in the way of answers and had then gone away. I think I can guess where these dolugs have their origin."

All those in the court room were by this time on their feet except the Judge and his clerks, and were crowding about the lawyers table. The broymen had come from their box and were lammed in by the crowd, close beside the rail which separates it from the court room. They were excited and apparently angly. Mr. Stetson was at the head of the line, and he was, outspoken in his anger and disgust at the mistrat. "It is an outrata, he said with emphasis. "To bring men away from their business and then, when a case is men't tried, to take its determination out of their hinds against them." See a new haden in the law of Mr. Stetson, "lied a bridge make up their minds to the control of court."

The Lemman saw that the case is hearly tried, to take its determination out of their hinds against them. "See a new parken in the large against them." See a new parken in the large against them. "See a new parken in the large against them." The large with you, "said Mr. Stetson, and I'll tell him so." With that he pushed toward the rail in front of the Judge's bench, where he langer Nicoll's dolings," when he got to Mr. Nicoll was standing. When he got to make the same heart of the proper person to bring it before is the court."

Mr. Stetson had rebated to have an except he got ou

Dennett Burglary-There Are Others. The police arrested Jack Talbot yesterday on auspicion. Talbot is in Byrnes's book. He fir shed serving a ten years' sentence in Sing Sing on July 1, 1804. He has been living in this city since then, and, so far as anybody knows, has been leading an honest life. Capt. O'Brien was said to be highly pleased" with the "important capture."

It was accomplished by Vallely and O'Con-

JACK TALBOT KUN IN.

Perhaps He Had Something to Do with the

tant capture."

It was accomplished by Vallely and O'Connell. They knew Taibot's address, and going to
his house, asked if he was in. When he appeared they told him he was under arrest. The
alleged excuse for his arrest is that he might
have had something to do with the Dennett
robbers. have had something to that he had, but robbery.

There isn't any evidence yet that he had, but he was once in the business of breaking safes, and that is considered sufficient. Several thousand other men who have been in the business of breaking safes are still at large. Talbot was remanded until to-day to give the detectives time to think.

pleases Mr. Taylor-The Spanish Pre-mier Will Ask Concas to Apologise, MADRID, Feb. 19.-The Heraldo says that Mr.

OFFENDED OUR MINISTER.

writer's impressions of America. The terms of Mr. Taylor's note are extremely offensive to the Minister of Marine, Admiral Beranger, who regards the demand as unwarranted, as the paper to which Mr. Taylor takes exception was read before a private society and

London, Feb. 19.-The Standard to-morrow will print a despatch from its Madrid correspondent saying that Seffor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, will request Senor Coucas y Pulan to write an apology to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-It is explained that the meetings of the geographical society referred to are not largely attended, not more than thirty or forty persons ever being present, and that the Government is in no way responsible for its proceedings. It is well known, more over, that Capt. Concas was not treated with the consideration thought to be due the importance of his mission when the caravels were sent over as a tribute of respect to this nation at the Columbian celebration, and that his im-

which he was received at the World's Fair.

Capt. Concas was boiling with indignation at

JERSEY FREAK LEGISLATION. An Attempt to Boom New Bables and

Jersey.

The first section provides that on and after Jan. 1. 1897, there shall be paid from the treasury of the State to the collectors of the townships for this purpose \$25 for the uarents of the lirst child born in said township after that date,

try and make her new school law a success.

His Birthday and He Did. Nicholas Wentworth Walsh, for many years one of the officers of the American News Company, died yesterday at his house, 280 President street, Brooklyn. For years Mr. Walsh had a premonition that he would die on his birthday, and only three days before his death he declared that he would die on his next birthday, which was Feb. 19. He had been confined to his bed for many days suffering from pneumonia, but was making apparently good progress toward recovery. His attending physician had predicted his complete restora

physician had predicted his complete restoration to health, and yesterday morning Mr.
Waish said that he felt decidedly better. He
was preparing to get out of bed, when he suddenly threw up his arrais and sank back unconscious. He was dead before a physician could
reach his bedside.

Mr. Walsh was born at Irvington-on-theHudson on Feb. 19, 1848. For a time after
leaving school he was urivate secretary for
George R. Schuyler, then President of a Southern railroad system. Twenty-five years ago he
became a-sociated with the management of the
American News Company. For several years
he has been manager of the New York Blank
Book Company, a branch of the American
News Company. He was a bachelor, and kept
house with a business associate. He has two
surviving brothers, James V. and Henry. The
funcral service will be held at St. Agnes's
Church in Brooklyn on Saturday.

STAFFORD'S LUCKY LEG HIT AGAIN.

Three of the Seven Bullets of the Crimens War Htill In It. Charles Weisheis, a young German living at

and there. Weishels took President Krüger's side in the

Some of Johanna's Companions Also Takes from Central Park.

and Barnum & Bailey also took away in the afternoon the five lion cubs which have been quartered in the menageric for several months. The three tiger cubs, with their mother, have also been removed from the menageris.

ieorgo D. Robinson was stricken with apo plexy last evening and is lying critically ill at hisChicobes home. Death may comeat any, time, but the doctors think he may live a few days. PENSION RECORDS BROKEN. Vote by the Faculty to Reduce the Length CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 19. For two weeks

THREE-YEAR COURSE AT HARVARD

there has been a sharp debate in the Harvard faculty on the proposition to reduce the course of study in the college from four to three years. Scarcely a person in Cambridge, outside of the faculty, knows yet that any such movement is on foot. THE SUN reporter learned on the best of authority this afternoon that some action was taken at the faculty meeting last night, and President Eliot, when asked concerning the matter to night, admitted that fact. He said the faculty had voted by a small majority to reduce the number of courses re quired for a degree from eighteen to fifteen. and that the idea was that any man who had passed twelve of the fifteen courses with credit

should receive his degree. This means a three years' course for the college, and a dissolution of all the class lines and class feeling. The majority in favor of the motion, however, was so small that the vote was not considered final. The scheme will have to be approved by the corporation and Board of Overseers before it can go into effect. Members of the faculty who opposed the plan think that the action would be a mis take, and predict that if it passes favorably it will bring on a storm of indignation from graduates.

BATTLE SHIP TEXAS IN BAD CASE.

It Will Take Six Months and Cost \$150 . WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. - The loss of the ser vices of the battle ship Texas to the navy for at least six months and the expenditure of about \$150,000 for repairs to make a seaworthy craft of this brand new vessel which has never yet made a cruise, although she has cost \$3,500, 000, are now declared to be the result of her docking at the Brooklyn yard last November, and which was at that time officially called a "triffing accident" to be repaired at trivial expense and practically with no loss of the ship's services. The experienced naval constructor who built the ship on purchased English plans, much modified, and was in charge of the dock when the accident occurred, reported on Nov 13 that the vessel could be made as good as new in twelve days, at a cost of \$251 for labor and \$55 for material. A Board of examina tion raised this figure on Jan. 9 to 100 working days, \$31,000 for labor, and \$7,850 for material. But even this revision did not include stripping the heavy movable weights off the ship and numerous other expenses not explicitly chargeable to repairs. Since the work has actually commenced the estimated time for completion has been extended to July, and the computed total expenditure is still growing. When the work is complete!, however, it is believed that the vessel will be second only to the Indiana class in value, and in all probabil-

cated. THE ST. PAUL NOT INJURED. A Close Examination Shows that the

Stenmship Is Eatirely Sound, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 19. The American line steamship St. Paul, now in dry dock at Newport News, will leave that port on Sun-day next for New York and will sail for Southampton on Wednesday, Feb. 26, resuming her regular place in the service. This information was given by Mr. Hardy, secretary to General Manager Higbee, at the company's office to-day. Regarding the steamer's injuries by her experiences on the Long Branch beach, Mr.

experiences on the stong Branch beach, Mr. Hardy said:

"After a thorough examination of the St. Paul, it has been found that she sustained no material damage. Two of her keel plates had small dents in them, which, I understand, can be straightened out without taking out the plates. The story about her machinery being out of line is all nonsense. Every bolt, pin, bar, and rivet in the machinery has been carefully examined and tested; her engines are in as good condition as they were on the action of the water while she was lying on the hear forced great quantities of sand into her engines, but this was easily cleaned out, and to-day everything is spick and span."

COUPE WRECKED BY CABLE CAR.

Run Down While Crossing the Track Broadway and Fourteenth Street. David Lamar's coupé, drawn by a spirited pair of horses, was run down by a Broadway cable car yesterday afternoon, just above the curve at Fourteenth street. Mr. Lamar's carriage was going up town at a rapid rate. The driver started to cross the cable track when a car bound down town was about twenty-five feet away. The inspectors at the corner shouted

feet away. The inspectors at the corner shouted at the coachman, who whipped up the horses. They jumped ahead far enough to clear the car, which struck the coupé on the front wheel, breaking it, and overturning the vehicle. The driver was knocked to this pavement, and was slightly bruised. Two women who were in the coupé were unable to open the door until Policeman Sullivan assisted them, after stopping the horses, which had started to run.

The occupants of the carriage and the coachman refused to give their names. They went to a near-by drug stors for treatment, and later went up town on a cable car. None of them was injured. It is supposed that one of the women was Mrs. Lamar. The Lamars lived at the Hatel Majestic until a few days ago.

The wrecked carriage was drawn to the curb, where it remained during the afternoon. The accilent, apparently, was due to the carelessness of the driver.

CABLE CAR HIIS HORSE CAR.

A Policeman and a Woman Passenger on the Crosstown Car Isjared. A cable car of the Third avenue road, while going down town, collided yesterday afternoon with a car of the Avenue C line, which was crossing the Bowery at Houston street. The horse car was knocked off the track and its side was broken.
Policeman James Gallagher of the MacDougal street station, who was in the platform was thrown into the street and slightly hurt. Cella Zimmer of Steinway, L. L. who was a passenger in the crossrown car, was also slightly injured.
The cable car was not injured.

The cable car was not injured.
A team and truck, driven by Henry Startman of 7 Manhattan street, ran into a cable car at Third avenue and 108th street yesterday afternoon, damaging the car slightly. BAN FRANCISCO BANK ROBBERY.

The Amount of Money the Robbers Secured Wns \$3,600. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.-President Lillis. Cashier Hopkins, and Accountant Hayshorts of the Market Street Bank, which was robbed yesterday, had a consultation with Capt. Lee last night and the Captain advised them for prudential reasons, not to make public the exact amount stolen by the robbers.
The total amount stolen was \$3,600. Of this there was in currency \$200, in silver \$400, and

The bullet fired at Cashier Hopkins was found on the floor behind the counter, about twenty feet from where it struck. DR. D. J. SEAMAN CONFICTED. Again Beclared Guilty of the Moder of Emily Hall of England.

DETROIT, Feb. 19. The jury in the case of Dr.

D. J. Seaman, who was tried for having caused the death of Emily Hall of Halesowen, England, by a criminal operation, to-day rendered a land, by a criminal operation, to-day rendered a verdict of guilty. This was the second trial of the case. Dr. Seaman was convicted on the first trial, but secured a new trial through the Supreme Court.

Emily Hall was betrayed by the Rev. Jonathan Bell of Blackheath, Dudley, England, and came to this country at the minister's suggestion for an operation. Bell preceded the girl to this country and made all the preliminary arrangements.

Arrived... Bs Teutonic, from Queenstown: Georgic om Liverpool: Knickerbocker, from New Orleans, scoochee, from Savannah. The most prominent of clubs serve, the b and dralers sell Deerfoot Farm Sausages. little pigs and choice spices.—Adu.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

tracting gold from sand, which have been going